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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	OCT 02	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	3	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	4	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	5	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	6	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	8	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	9	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	10	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	11	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	12	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	13	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDELINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	14	DEC 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	16	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	17	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	18	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	19	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	20	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	21	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	22	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDELINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	24	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	25	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	26	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:07:50 ON 26 FEB 2008

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:07:58 ON 26 FEB 2008

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 9

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Feb 2008 (20080225/ED)

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=> e glassy with(1) winged(1) leafhopper

E1	1	GLASSWS/BI
E2	56865	GLASSY/BI
E3	0 -->	GLASSY WITH(1) WINGED(1) LEAFHOPPER/BI
E4	4	GLASSYBOND/BI
E5	1	GLASSYC/BI
E6	1	GLASSYCARBON/BI
E7	1	GLASSYCHEM/BI
E8	1	GLASSYCRYST/BI
E9	1	GLASSYG/BI
E10	1	GLASSYIRON/BI
E11	10	GLASSYLIKE/BI
E12	1	GLASSYMATRIX/BI

=> e (glassy winged leafhopper)

\*\*\*\* START OF FIELD \*\*\*\*

E3	0 -->	(GLASSY WINGED LEAFHOPPER)/BI
E4	2	-0/BI
E5	5826335	0/BI
E6	112376	00/BI

```

E7          1      00-10-4/BI
E8          2      00-43-1/BI
E9          2      00-43-2/BI
E10         1      00-50-5/BI
E11        435381   000/BI
E12         1      000-20-5/BI

```

```

=> Methoprend
METHOPREND IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

```

```

=> e methoprene
E1          1      METHOPRANE/BI
E2          1      METHOPREN/BI
E3         1332 --> METHOPRENE/BI
E4          1      METHOPRENES/BI
E5          2      METHOPRENIC/BI
E6          1      METHOPRENOL/BI
E7          1      METHOPRETRYN/BI
E8          2      METHOPRIM/BI
E9          1      METHOPRO/BI
E10         6      METHOPROLOL/BI
E11        66      METHOPROMAZINE/BI
E12         1      METHOPROPENYL/BI

```

```

=> s e3
      1332 METHOPRENE/BI
      1 METHOPRENES/BI
L1    1332 METHOPRENE/BI
      ((METHOPRENE OR METHOPRENES)/BI)

```

```

=> L1 and leafhopper
L1 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

```

```

=> s l1 and leafhopper
      1051 LEAFHOPPER
      543 LEAFHOPPERS
      1284 LEAFHOPPER
      (LEAFHOPPER OR LEAFHOPPERS)
L2          1 L1 AND LEAFHOPPER

```

```

=> l1 and review
L1 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

```

```

=> s l1 and review
      2296318 REVIEW
      75564 REVIEWS
      2327515 REVIEW
      (REVIEW OR REVIEWS)
L3          20 L1 AND REVIEW

```

```

=> d L1 1-20 ibib ab

```

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:208806 CAPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Picornaviruses from *Solenopsis invicta* for use  
 biological control agents for fire ants  
 INVENTOR(S): Valles, Steven M.; Pereira, Roberto M.; Hunter, Wayne  
 B.; Oi, David H.; Strong, Charles A.; Dang, Phat M.;  
 Williams, David F.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the  
 Secretary of Agriculture, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 41pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 7332176	B1	20080219	US 2005-239183	20050929
US 2008031856	A1	20080207	US 2007-780854	20070720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-239183	A3 20050929

AB Unique *Solenopsis invicta* viruses (SINV) have been identified and their genome sequenced. Oligonucleotide primers have been developed using the isolated nucleic acid sequences of the SINV. The viruses are used as a biocontrol agent for control of fire ants. Methods of using the virus to infect *S. invicta* nests are described. Use of methoprene as a stressor increased the rate of killing of nests infected with the virus.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:182771 CAPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Insect breeding materials treated with juvenile  
 hormone-like compounds, and method for control of  
 small flies  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamane, Masahiro; Negishi, Tsutomu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Earth Chemical Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008031050	A	20080214	JP 2006-203388	20060726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-203388	20060726

AB Insect breeding materials such as feeds or beds, are treated with juvenile hormone-like compds. for control of small flies. Larvae of *Drosophila melanogaster* were placed on an insect feed gel containing 0.001% methoprene, and then were 100% controlled in the pupa stage. The insect feed gel containing 0.001% methoprene had no effect on imagoes of beetles or stag beetles.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:164429 CAPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy for the study  
 of juvenile hormones - recombinant protein

interactions  
 AUTHOR(S): Stobiecka, Agata; Dvornyk, Anzhela; Grzelak, Krystyna; Radecka, Hanna  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Animal Reproduction and Food Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Olsztyn, 10-747, Pol.  
 SOURCE: Frontiers in Bioscience (2008), 13, 2866-2874  
 CODEN: FRBIF6; ISSN: 1093-4715  
 URL: <http://www.bioscience.org/asp/getFile.asp?FileName=2008/v13/af/2891/2891.pdf>  
 PUBLISHER: Frontiers in Bioscience  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The interactions of recombinant juvenile hormone binding protein (His8-rJHBP) with juvenile hormones (JHs), methoprene and farnesol have been studied with electrochem. impedance spectroscopy (EIS). The protein was immobilized on the dodecanethiol (DDT) modified gold electrodes. Each step of electrode modification has been confirmed with cyclic voltammetry (CV) and electrochem. impedance spectroscopy (EIS). The conformation changes of His8-rJHBP upon JHs and methoprene binding have been presented. The EIS determined association consts. in the JHs analogs - immobilized His8-rJHBP system indicate that lack of the epoxide moiety in methoprene mol. is not critical for observed high affinity of this compound to the binding region of the His8-rJHBP protein.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:158502 CAPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Overexpression of Methoprene-tolerant, a Drosophila melanogaster gene that is critical for juvenile hormone action and insecticide resistance  
 AUTHOR(S): Barry, Joshua; Wang, Shaoli; Wilson, Thomas G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, 400 Aronoff Laboratory, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43210, USA  
 SOURCE: Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (2008), 38(3), 346-353  
 CODEN: IBMBES; ISSN: 0965-1748  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The Methoprene-tolerant (Met) gene of Drosophila melanogaster is involved in both juvenile hormone (JH) action and resistance to JH insecticides, such as methoprene. Although the consequences of Met mutations on development and methoprene resistance are known, no studies have examined Met + overexpression. Met + was overexpressed in transgenic lines with various promoters that drive overexpression to different levels. Flies expressing either genomic or cDNA Met + transgenes showed higher susceptibility to both the morphogenetic and toxic effects of methoprene, consistent with the hormone-binding property of MET. Both the sensitive period and lethal period were the same as seen for non-overexpressing Met + flies. However, continual exposure of high-overexpressing Met + larvae to borderline-toxic or higher methoprene doses advanced the sensitive period from prepupae to first instar and the lethal period from pharate adults to larvae and early pupae. When expression of transgenic UAS-Met + was driven to high levels by either an actin-GAL4 or tubulin-GAL4 promoter, larvae showed high mortality in the absence of methoprene, indicating that high MET titer is lethal, perhaps resulting from expression in an inappropriate tissue. Adults overexpressing Met + did not show enhanced oogenesis, ruling out MET as a limiting factor for this hormone-driven physiolog.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:147142 CAPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Pesticidal compositions comprising cymene and  
 pyrethrin or insect growth regulator  
 INVENTOR(S): Shah, Sujay Anil  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Livie Biopesticides Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 36pp.  
 CODEN: BAXXDU  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2440664	A	20080206	GB 2007-14827	20070731
WO 2008015413	A2	20080207	WO 2007-GB2901	20070731
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2006-15473 A 20060803

AB A pesticidal compn. which comprises cymene and either a pyrethrin insecticide or an insect growth regulator. In particular the composition is formulated as an aerosol for killing or controlling pests, especially flying pests. The cymene may be p-cymene. The pyrethrin insecticide may be a synthetic pyrethroid with knock-down activity, such as allethrin, bioallethrin, S-bioallethrin, bioresmethrin, kadethrin, resmethrin, tetramethrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate and permethrin. The insect growth regulator may be methoprene, pyriproxyfen, lufenuron, azadirachtin, diflufenolan, fenoxycarb, hydroprene, kinoprene, tetrahydroazadirachtin, diflubenazuron or mixts. thereof. The composition may further comprise a potentiator, such as piperonyl butoxide or dill oil. An effective amount of the pesticidal composition is administered to control and/or eradicate pest infestations of animals, plants, and/or stored products; the composition may be used in human and veterinary medicine, in public health control and in agriculture for the control of pests. Thus, a 50:50 mixture of diflubenazuron (20 mg/L preparation) with 5.0% p-cymene produced better kill of mature cat fleas (*Ctenocephalides felix*) and deer ticks (*Ixodes ricinus*) in  $\leq 3$  days than did p-cymene alone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:140488 CAPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Juvenile hormone analogs do not affect directly the activity of the ecdysteroid receptor complex in insect culture cell lines  
 AUTHOR(S): Soin, Thomas; Swevers, Luc; Mosallanejad, Hadi; Efrose, Rodica; Labropoulou, Vassiliki; Iatrou, Kostas; Smagghe, Guy  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Agrozoology, Department of Crop

SOURCE: Protection, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, Ghent, 9000, Belg.  
 JOURNAL OF INSECT PHYSIOLOGY (2008), 54(2), 429-438  
 CODEN: JIPHAF; ISSN: 0022-1910  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB During insect development, ecdysteroids and juvenile hormones (JHs) interact to regulate larval growth, metamorphosis and reproduction but the mol. mechanisms by which both hormones influence each other's activity remain unknown. Because of their ease of use and straightforward genetic manipulation, insect cell lines often have been used to clarify the actions and interactions of hormones at the mol. level. Here we report on the use of two insect culture cell lines, *Drosophila melanogaster* S2 and *Bombyx mori* Bm5 cells, to investigate two mol. processes in which ecdysteroids and JH have been shown to interact: (1) direct modulation of the activity of the ecdysteroid receptor transcription complex and (2) interference at the level of induction of the primary gene E75. Our data do not support JH analogs (JHAs) acting through the above processes: antagonism of ecdysteroid receptor activity by JHAs correlated with cytotoxicity and induction of E75 expression by JHAs was not demonstrated. However, we confirm previous studies in which it was observed that methoprene can partially reverse the growth inhibition by 20E in S2 cells (but not Bm5 cells). Therefore, the mol. mechanism by which both hormones influence each other's activity to regulate cell growth in S2 cells remains unknown.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:96469 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:185130  
 TITLE: Identification of species-specific or developmental stage-specific insecticides using ecdysteroid hormone-potentiated ecdysone receptor and Ultraspiracle proteins  
 INVENTOR(S): Henrich, Vincent C.; Weinberger, Cary Alan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 54pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 929,090.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2008020381	A1	20080124	US 2006-543682	20061005
US 2005049230	A1	20050303	US 2004-929090	20040827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2003-498847P	P 20030829
			US 2004-929090	A2 20040827
			US 2005-723724P	P 20051005

AB Ecdysteroid action in *Drosophila melanogaster* and other insects is mediated by the dimerization of two nuclear receptors, the ecdysone receptor (EcR) and Ultraspiracle (USP), which regulate the transcription of target genes. EcR and USP isoforms are shown to exhibit species-specific responsiveness to ecdysteroids and juvenile hormones, and/or are expressed at specific developmental stages. Addnl., site-directed mutations K497E, A483T, and M504R effect isoform function of *Drosophila* EcR. Nucleic acid constructs are disclosed to identify insecticides having the ability to modify insect development and growth in a developmental stage-specific and/or species-

specific manner. The assay system may comprise 4 components: (1) a DNA construct that encodes a functional EcR, which may comprise a chimera with a mammalian glucocorticoid receptor trans-activation domain attached to an insect EcR DNA-binding domain and hinge and ligand-binding domain; (2) mammalian cell co-transfection with a second expression plasmid comprising sequences that encode an insect USP; (3) an exogenous ecdysteroid such as muristerone A that may act to induce EcR dependent transcription; and finally, (4) a means to measure EcR-mediated transcription or farnesol X receptor (FXR)-mediated transcription. The response of transfected cells to a compound that is able to increase EcR/FXR-mediated transcription may be measured using a reporter plasmid bearing a EcR (or FXR) hormone-responsive element (HRE), optionally linked to a gene with a measurable gene product such as bacterial chloramphenicol acetyltransferase, luciferase, or green fluorescent protein. Potentiation of EcR is demonstrated by juvenoids, farnesol metabolites, juvenile hormone mimetics and agonists, monoterpenes, diterpenes, triterpenes, furcoumarins or phenylpropanoids, coumarins, flavanoids, linoleic acid metabolites, polyketides, xanthines, and man-made insecticides.

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:93608 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 TITLE: Hormonal mechanisms underlying termination of larval diapause by juvenile hormone in the bamboo borer, *Omphisa fuscidentalis*  
 AUTHOR(S): Singtripop, Tippawan; Manaboon, Manaporn; Taton, Nujira; Kaneko, Yu; Sakurai, Sho  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, 50200, Thailand  
 SOURCE: Journal of Insect Physiology (2008), 54(1), 137-145  
 CODEN: JIPHAF; ISSN: 0022-1910  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Topical application of methoprene, a juvenile hormone analog (JHA), induces pupation by activating the prothoracic glands (PGs) in diapausing larvae of the bamboo borer, *Omphisa fuscidentalis*. To determine the min. stimulation period for PG activation, we transplanted PGs of JHA-treated larvae (donors) into non-treated larvae (recipients) on successive days after JHA treatment and observed the recipients for pupation. JHA stimulation for 1 day was sufficient to induce pupation. In recipient larvae, the hemolymph ecdysteroid titer increased transiently on day 18 after transplantation and significantly on days 24-28, prior to pupation. Secretory activity of recipient PGs increased transiently on day 16 and days 22-28. Because the recipient PG activity was too low to account for an increased ecdysteroid titer, the JHA-stimulated donor PGs must produce the major part of hemolymph ecdysteroids. In addition, the ecdysteroid produced by the donor PGs might have stimulated the recipient PGs. We examined the possible involvement of two ecdysone receptor (EcR) isoforms, OfEcR-A and OfEcR-B1, in PG activation by JHA, and found that although both isoforms were up-regulated, accompanied by an increased ecdysteroid titer in the hemolymph, the isoform mRNA levels were not altered at all before the increase in PG secretory activity. Thus, EcR expression might not be involved in feedback activation of PGs.

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:84371 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 TITLE: Method development for the determination of selected pesticides on tobacco by high-performance liquid chromatography-electrospray ionisation-tandem mass spectrometry



AUTHOR(S): Mayer-Helm, Bernhard; Hofbauer, Ludwig; Mueller, Jutta  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Gallaher Group Plc, R & D, Vienna, 1160, Austria  
 SOURCE: Talanta (2008), 74(5), 1184-1190  
 CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A method was developed for the quant. detn. of alachlor, benalaxyl, clomazone, diflubenazuron, dimethomorph, diphenamid, ethofumesate, metalaxyl, methoprene, metobromuron and piperonyl butoxide on tobacco. The pesticides were extracted with water and methanol from five different types of tobacco. The exts. were purified by partition on an extraction cartridge containing diatomaceous earth. The purified exts. were analyzed by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatog. connected to an atmospheric pressure ionisation-electrospray-triple quadrupole mass spectrometer operating in the pos. ion mode. Two different transitions and their relative intensities were monitored for unambiguous identification. All pesticides presented overall recovery rates between 35% and 110%. The trueness is near 100% and the interday precision is below 15%. The limits of quantifications are equal or below the guidance residue levels proposed by the Agrochem. Advisory Committee of CORESTA, an association of organisations having scientific research relative to tobacco.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1450486 CAPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Identification and Characterization of a Juvenile Hormone Response Element and Its Binding Proteins  
 AUTHOR(S): Li, Yiping; Zhang, Zhaolin; Robinson, Gene E.; Palli, Subba R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40546, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2007), 282(52), 37605-37617  
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Juvenile hormones (JH) regulate a wide variety of developmental and physiolog. processes in insects. Comparison of microarray data on JH-induced genes in the fruit fly, Drosophila melanogaster, L57 cells and in the honey bee, Apis mellifera, identified 16 genes that are induced in both species. Anal. of promoter regions of these 16 D. melanogaster genes identified DmJHRE1 (D. melanogaster JH response element 1). In L57 cells, the reporter gene regulated by DmJHRE1 was induced by JH III. Two proteins (FKBP39 and Chd64) that bind to DmJHRE1 were identified. FKBP39 and Chd64 double-stranded RNA inhibited JH III induction of a reporter gene regulated by DmJHRE1. FKBP39 and Chd64 proteins expressed in yeast bound to DmJHRE1. Two-hybrid and pull-down assays showed that these two proteins interact with each other as well as with ecdysone receptor, ultraspiracle, and methoprene-tolerant protein. Developmental expression profiles and JH induction of mRNA for FKBP39 and Chd64 proteins and their interaction with proteins known to be involved in both JH (methoprene-tolerant protein) and ecdysteroid action (ecdysone receptor and ultraspiracle) suggest that these proteins probably play important roles in cross-talk between JH and ecdysteroids.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1443675 CAPLUS Full-text

TITLE: Efficacy of a topically applied spot-on formulation of a novel insecticide, metaflumizone, applied to cats against a flea strain (KS1) with documented reduced susceptibility to various insecticides

AUTHOR(S): Dryden, Michael; Payne, Patricia; Lowe, Amy; Mailen, Sara; Smith, Vicki; Rugg, Douglas

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Diagnostic Medicine/Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, 66503

SOURCE: Veterinary Parasitology (2008), 151(1), 74-79  
CODEN: VPARDI; ISSN: 0304-4017

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A spot-on metaflumizone formulation was evaluated in adult domestic short hair cats to determine its adulticidal efficacy against a flea strain that has reduced susceptibility to a number of insecticides. Eight cats served as non-treated controls, eight cats were treated with a metaflumizone formulation at 0.2 mL/kg (40 mg metaflumizone/kg) and eight cats were treated with fipronil 10% w/v-(s)-methoprene 12% w/v at 0.075 mL/kg (7.5-7.7 mg fipronil/kg:9.0-9.2 mg (s)-methoprene/kg). On days -1, 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, and 42 each cat was infested with approx. 100 unfed KS1 cat fleas, *Ctenocephalides felis*. At approx. 48 h after treatment or infestation, each cat was combed to remove and count live fleas. Treatment with metaflumizone provided  $\geq 99.3\%$  efficacy for 3 wk post-treatment and then 97.4, 91.4 and 86.2% efficacy at 4, 5 and 6 wk post-treatment, resp. Fipronil-(s)-methoprene provided 99.6% efficacy at 1 wk post-treatment and then 97.6, 96.4, 71.3, 22.0 and 13.1% efficacy at weeks 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, resp. The redns. in flea nos. were significantly greater for the metaflumizone treatment than for fipronil-(s)-methoprene from 3 to 6 wk after treatment.

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STM

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1418596 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:185082

TITLE: Effect of the juvenile hormone analogue methoprene on multiplication of *Spodoptera litura* nucleopolyhedrovirus in the host hemolymph

AUTHOR(S): Liu, Yong-Ping; Wang, Fang-Hai; Su, Zhi-Jian; Li, Guang-Hong; Pang, Yi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Entomology, State Key Laboratory of Biocontrol, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Kunchong Xuebao (2007), 50(4), 343-348  
CODEN: KCHPA2; ISSN: 0454-6296

PUBLISHER: Kunchong Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Juvenile hormone analogs (JHA) can promote multiplication of *Spodoptera litura* nucleopolyhedrovirus (SplNPV). The effect of methoprene on synthesis of polyhedrin in the hemolymph of the 6th instar larvae of the host *S. litura* was studied by using SDS-PAGE and immunoblot methods. The synthesis of polyhedrin in the host hemolymph was promoted in 2 - 3 days post treatment. The effect of methoprene on replication of SplNPV-polh in hemolymph of the 6th instar larvae was investigated by real-time quant. PCR. Thus, replication of SplNPV-polh was promoted significantly from the 4th day to the 5th day post methoprene treatment, during which polh copies increased to  $1.22 \times 10^{10}$  copy/mL.

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1326233 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 TITLE: Confirmation of the efficacy of a novel formulation of  
 metaflumizone plus amitraz for the treatment and  
 control of fleas and ticks on dogs  
 AUTHOR(S): Rugg, D.; Hair, J. A.; Everett, R. E.; Cunningham, J.  
 R.; Carter, L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fort Dodge Animal Health, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA  
 SOURCE: Veterinary Parasitology (2007), 150(3), 209-218  
 CODEN: VPARDI; ISSN: 0304-4017  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel spot-on formulation contg. metaflumizone plus amitraz  
 (ProMeris/ProMeris Duo for Dogs, Fort Dodge Animal Health, Overland Park, KS)  
 was evaluated in four laboratory studies to confirm efficacy against fleas and  
 ticks on dogs for 1 mo. Three different strains of cat flea (*Ctenocephalides*  
*felis felis*) and four tick species were used. *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* and  
*Dermacentor variabilis* were evaluated concurrently in two studies and *Ixodes*  
*scapularis* and *Amblyomma americanum* in one study each. In all studies, dogs  
 were randomly allocated to treatment groups and compared with nontreated dogs.  
 One study also included a placebo treatment and a com. product containing  
 fipronil plus S-methoprene. All treatments were applied to the skin at a  
 single spot between the scapulae on Day 0. Dogs were infested with fleas  
 and/or ticks prior to treatment and then reinfested at weekly intervals for 6  
 wk after treatment and evaluated for efficacy at 1 or 2 days after treatment  
 and each reinfestation. These studies confirmed that treatment with ProMeris  
 for Dogs at the proposed com. dose rate rapidly controlled existing  
 infestations of fleas and ticks on dogs. Treatment provided control of  
 reinfesting fleas for up to 6 wk and at least 4 wk control of ticks. Efficacy  
 was confirmed in a variety of dog breeds against three different flea strains  
 and four common species of ticks found on dogs in the United States.

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1320497 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 TITLE: Impact of resistance on the efficacy of binary  
 combinations of spinosad, chlorpyrifos-methyl and  
 s-methoprene against five stored-grain beetles  
 AUTHOR(S): Daglish, Gregory J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries,  
 Indooroopilly, 4068, Australia  
 SOURCE: Journal of Stored Products Research (2007), Volume  
 Date 2008, 44(1), 71-76  
 CODEN: JSTPAR; ISSN: 0022-474X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Lab. expts. were conducted to det. the efficacy of spinosad (a biopesticide),  
 chlorpyrifos-Me (an organophosphorus compound (OP)) and s-methoprene (a  
 juvenile hormone analog) applied alone and in binary combinations against five  
 stored-grain beetles in wheat. There were three strains of *Rhyzopertha*  
*dominica*, and one strain each of *Sitophilus oryzae*, *Tribolium castaneum*,  
*Oryzaephilus surinamensis* and *Cryptolestes ferrugineus*. These strains were  
 chosen to represent a range of possible resistant genotypes, exhibiting  
 resistance to organophosphates, pyrethroids or methoprene. Treatments were  
 applied at rates that are registered or likely to be registered in Australia.  
 Adults were exposed to freshly treated wheat for 2 wk, and the effects of  
 treatments on mortality and reproduction were determined. No single protectant  
 or protectant combination controlled all insect strains, based on the

criterion of >99% reduction in the number of live F1 adults relative to the control. The most effective combinations were spinosad at 1 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> + chlorpyrifos-Me at 10 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> which controlled all strains except for OP-resistant *O. surinamensis*, and chlorpyrifos-Me at 10 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> + methoprene at 0.6 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> which controlled all strains except for methoprene-resistant *R. dominica*. The results of this study demonstrate the difficulty in Australia, and potentially other countries which use protectants, of finding protectant treatments to control a broad range of pest species in the face of resistance development.

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1259915 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:117292  
TITLE: High temperature and hexane break pupal diapause in the flesh fly, *Sarcophaga crassipalpis*, by activating ERK/MAPK  
AUTHOR(S): Fujiwara, Yoshihiro; Denlinger, David L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43210, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Insect Physiology (2007), 53(12), 1276-1282  
CODEN: JIPHAF; ISSN: 0022-1910  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Pupal diapause in the flesh fly, *Sarcophaga crassipalpis*, can be terminated by exposure to high temps. or, artificially, with a topical application of organic solvents. To analyze the mol. mechanisms involved in diapause termination the authors explored the possibility that the mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPK) are involved in this response. Levels of phospho-ERK increased within 10 min after hexane application. Extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) was also activated when pupae were transferred from 20 to 25°, thus suggesting that ERK activation is a likely component of the signal transduction pathway used to initiate development in response to diapause-terminating signals. 20-Hydroxyecdysone and cGMP terminate diapause in this fly, and the juvenile hormone analog methoprene shortens the diapause, but none of these agents activated ERK. ERK was readily activated in isolated abdomens treated with hexane, thus the authors conclude that ERK is directly activated by the hexane treatment. ERK activation was evident in the brain, epidermis, midgut and fat body, but not in the ventral nerve mass or ring gland, thus suggesting that ERK does not act directly on the ring gland to promote ecdysteroid synthesis but exerts its effect through stimulation of the brain.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1256175 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:94172  
TITLE: Evaluation of action mechanisms of toxic chemicals using JFCR39, a panel of human cancer cell lines  
AUTHOR(S): Nakatsu, Noriyuki; Nakamura, Tomoki; Yamazaki, Kanami; Sadahiro, Soutaro; Makuuchi, Hiroyasu; Kanno, Jun; Yamori, Takao  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Molecular Pharmacology, Cancer Chemotherapy Center, Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Koto-ku, Tokyo, Japan  
SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2007), 72(5), 1171-1180  
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X  
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors previously established a panel of human cancer cell lines, JFCR39, coupled to an anticancer drug activity database; this panel is comparable with the NCI60 panel developed by the National Cancer Institute. The JFCR39 system can be used to predict the mol. targets or evaluate the action mechanisms of the test compds. by comparing their cell growth inhibition profiles (i.e., fingerprints) with those of the standard anticancer drugs using the COMPARE program. In this study, the authors used this drug activity database-coupled JFCR39 system to evaluate the action mechanisms of various chemical compds., including toxic chems., agricultural chems., drugs, and synthetic intermediates. Fingerprints of 130 chems. were determined and stored in the database. Sixty-nine of 130 chems. (apprx.60%) satisfied the authors' criteria for the further anal. and were classified by cluster anal. of the fingerprints of these chems. and several standard anticancer drugs into the following three clusters: (1) anticancer drugs, (2) chems. that shared similar action mechanisms (for example, ouabain and digoxin), and (3) chems. whose action mechanisms were unknown. These results suggested that chems. belonging to a cluster (i.e., a cluster of toxic chems., a cluster of anticancer drugs, etc.) shared similar action mechanism. In summary, the JFCR39 system can classify chems. based on their fingerprints, even when their action mechanisms are unknown, and it is highly probable that the chems. within a cluster share common action mechanisms.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1237031 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:463446

TITLE: Synergistic pesticidal compositions comprising malonodinitrile derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Langewald, Juergen; Cotter, Henry Van Tuyl; Culbertson, Deborah L.; Oloumi-Sadeghi, Hassan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2007122163	A2	20071101	WO 2007-EP53791	20070418
WO 2007122163	A3	20080207		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-793455P P 20060420

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:463446

AB Synergistic pesticidal compns. comprise a malonodinitrile deriv., selected from (a) 2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentyl)-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)malononitrile, 2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7-dodecafluoroheptyl)-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)malononitrile, 2-(3,4,4,4-tetrafluoro-3-trifluoromethylbutyl)-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)malononitrile, 2-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-nonafluorohexyl)-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)malononitrile, 2,2-bis-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentyl)malononitrile, 2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,5-nonafluoropentyl)-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)malononitrile, 2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluorobutyl)-2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentyl)malononitrile or 2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentyl)-2-(2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropyl)malononitrile and (b) one or more compds. selected from organo(thio) phosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids, growth regulators, nicotinic receptor agonists/antagonists, GABA antagonists, macrocyclic lactone insecticides, METI I acaricides or METI II and III compound The compns. are insecticides, acaricides, nematocides and parasiticides.

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1236469 CAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:481488  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrazoline derivative acaricides and insecticides  
 INVENTOR(S): McCann, Stephen Frederick; Smith, Brenton Todd  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007123855	A2	20071101	WO 2007-US9184	20070413
WO 2007123855	A3	20080110		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-793576P P 20060420  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:481488

AB The pyrazoline derivs. I [Z = N or CR<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = cyano, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = H, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)loxy, etc.; R<sub>3</sub> = H, cyano, CHO, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; Q = (un)substituted 5- or 6-membered saturated or unsatd. heterocycl, etc.; A<sub>1</sub> = CR<sub>4</sub> or N; A<sub>2</sub> = CR<sub>5</sub> or N; A<sub>3</sub> = CR<sub>6</sub> or N; A<sub>4</sub> = CR<sub>7</sub> or N; R<sub>4</sub>-7 = H, halo, (halo)alkyl, (halo)cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 1-4] as well as I isomers, N-oxides and salts are provided as acaricides and insecticides.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1234739 CAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:463432  
 TITLE: Compositions for improving crop health  
 INVENTOR(S): Freund, Annette  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007/122264	A2	2007/1101	WO 2007-EP54111	2007/0426
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
EP 1849364	A1	2007/1031	EP 2006-113166	2006/0426
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2006-113166 A 2006/0426  
 AB Comps. for improving crop health comprise a glucan, a glucan deriv. or a seaweed extract in combination with any of a very large number of known pesticides.

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 1332 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1147001 CAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:47496  
 TITLE: Efficacy of a granule formulation of the insect growth regulator, S-methoprene, against salt-marsh mosquitoes in Florida  
 AUTHOR(S): Qualls, Whitney A.; Xue, Rui-De  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Anastasia Mosquito Control District, St. Augustine, FL, 32080, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association (2007), 23(3), 363-365  
 CODEN: JAMAET; ISSN: 8756-971X  
 PUBLISHER: American Mosquito Control Association, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Three field trials were conducted at Guana River State Park, Florida to evaluate the effectiveness of the granule formulation of methoprene, Altosid XR-G, against salt-marsh mosquitoes. Three applications of Altosid XR-G (1.5% S-methoprene) were made at application rates of 9.0, 4.5, and 2.3 kg/ha. Pupae were collected from control and treated sites after inundation. Under field conditions, Altosid XR-G gave 44.6% control at 67 days posttreatment at Site 1 (9.0 kg/ha), 43.7% control at 67 days posttreatment at Site 2 (4.5 kg/ha), and 38% control at 53 days posttreatment at Site 3 (2.3 kg/ha). All

treatments taken together achieved an adjusted 10-wk cumulative mosquito emergence inhibition of 69%. Collections were composed of Ochlerotatus sollicitans 68%, O. taeniorhynchus 27%, and Psorophora columbiae 5%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> s glassy adj winged adj sharpshooter
56865 GLASSY
285 ADJ
1943 WINGED
285 ADJ
53 SHARPSHOOTER
19 SHARPSHOOTERS
61 SHARPSHOOTER
(SHARPSHOOTER OR SHARPSHOOTERS)
L4 0 GLASSY ADJ WINGED ADJ SHARPSHOOTER
(GLASSY(W) ADJ(W) WINGED(W) ADJ(W) SHARPSHOOTER)
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E2 56865 GLASSY/BI
E3 0 --> GLASSY NEAR WINGED NEAR SHARPSHOOTER/BI
E4 4 GLASSYBOND/BI
E5 1 GLASSYC/BI
E6 1 GLASSYCARBON/BI
E7 1 GLASSYCHEM/BI
E8 1 GLASSYCRYST/BI
E9 1 GLASSYG/BI
E10 1 GLASSYIRON/BI
E11 10 GLASSYLIKE/BI
E12 1 GLASSYMATRIX/BI
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E3 0 --> GLASSY WITH WINGED WITH SHARPSHOOTER/BI
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E7 1 GLASSYCHEM/BI
E8 1 GLASSYCRYST/BI
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E12 1 GLASSYMATRIX/BI
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NEWS 5 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format  
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NEWS 8 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change  
NEWS 9 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters  
NEWS 10 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN  
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NEWS 12 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in  
MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 13 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDELINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary  
NEWS 14 DEC 17 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 15 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content  
from USPATOLD  
NEWS 16 JAN 02 STN pricing information for 2008 now available  
NEWS 17 JAN 16 CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified  
prophetic substances  
NEWS 18 JAN 28 USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new  
custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 19 JAN 28 MARPAT searching enhanced  
NEWS 20 JAN 28 USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days  
of publication  
NEWS 21 JAN 28 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 22 JAN 28 MEDLINE and LMEDELINE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 23 FEB 08 STN Express, Version 8.3, now available  
NEWS 24 FEB 20 PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI  
NEWS 25 FEB 25 IFIREF reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 26 FEB 25 IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> e methoprene

E1	1	METHOPLAIN/BI
E2	21	METHOPR/BI
E3	21 -->	METHOPRENE/BI
E4	113	METHOPRIM/BI
E5	1	METHOPRIMSULFA/BI
E6	6	METHOPROM/BI
E7	6	METHOPROMAZIN/BI
E8	6	METHOPROMAZINE/BI
E9	1	METHOPROPTR/BI
E10	1	METHOPROPTRYNE/BI
E11	2	METHOPROTR/BI
E12	2	METHOPROTRYN/BI

=> s e3

L1 21 METHOPRENE/BI

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
RN 947227-10-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 14 Sep 2007  
 CN Protein (Tribolium castaneum gene Met) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN GenBank ABR25244  
 CN GenBank ABR25244 (Translated from: GenBank EF468474)  
 CN Methoprene-tolerant protein (Tribolium castaneum gene Met)  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI MAN  
 SR GenBank  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
 \*\*\* USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE \*\*\*  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file CA Caplus  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
 ENTRY SESSION  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 8.07 8.28

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 08:44:40 ON 28 FEB 2008  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:44:40 ON 28 FEB 2008  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l1  
 L2 2981 L1  
 => s l1 and (glassy winged sharpshooter)  
 L3 2 L1 AND (GLASSY WINGED SHARPSHOOTER)

=> d L3  
 L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 AN 144:102390 CA Full-text  
 TI Juvenile hormone analogs for control of leafhoppers and treehoppers  
 IN Mizell, Russell F., III; Andersen, Peter C.  
 PA University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006004982	A1	20060112	WO 2005-US23426	20050629
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,			

ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM,  
 KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,  
 KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 BR 2005008545 A 20070814 BR 2005-8545 20050629  
 US 2007225338 A1 20070927 US 2007-589015 20070504  
 PRAI US 2004-584377P P 20040629  
 WO 2005-US23426 W 20050629  
 RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d L3 2

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 AN 2006:31876 CAPLUS Full-text  
 DN 144:102390  
 TI Juvenile hormone analogs for control of leafhoppers and treehoppers  
 IN Mizell, Russell F., III; Andersen, Peter C.  
 PA University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1  

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006004982	A1	20060112	WO 2005-US23426	20050629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM BR 2005008545 A 20070814 BR 2005-8545 20050629 US 2007225338 A1 20070927 US 2007-589015 20070504 PRAI US 2004-584377P P 20040629 WO 2005-US23426 W 20050629 RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

=> 12 and leafhoppers

L2 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 12 and leafhoppers

L4 2 L2 AND LEAFHOPPERS

=> e leafhoppers

```

E1          2      LEAFHOPPER/BI
E2         2078    LEAFHOPPER/BI
E3         1070 --> LEAFHOPPERS/BI
E4          1      LEAFHOPPERS/BI
E5         14      LEAFIER/BI
E6          4      LEAFIEST/BI
E7          4      LEAFIETS/BI
E8          2      LEAFIL/BI
E9          85     LEAFINESS/BI
E10         980    LEAFING/BI
E11         2      LEAFININER/BI
E12         6      LEAFLASH/BI

```

=> s e3

```
L5          1070 LEAFHOPPERS/BI
```

=> s l1 and l5

```
L6          2 L1 AND L5
```

=> s l5 and (Juvenile Hormone analogs)

```
L7          0 L5 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOGS)
```

=> s l5 and (Juvenile Hormone analog)

```
L8          10 L5 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOG)
```

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):L8

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

```
L9          5 DUP REM L8 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

=> d l9 1-5 ibib ab

```

L9  ANSWER 1 OF 5  CA  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN      DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:    144:102390  CA Full-text
TITLE:               Juvenile hormone analogs for control of
                     leafhoppers and treehoppers
INVENTOR(S):         Mizell, Russell F., III; Andersen, Peter C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE:              PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
                     CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:       Patent
LANGUAGE:            English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006004982	A1	20060112	WO 2005-US23426	20050629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RM: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

BR 2005008545	A	20070814	BR 2005-8545	20050629
US 2007225338	A1	20070927	US 2007-589015	20070504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-584377P	P 20040629
			WO 2005-US23426	W 20050629

AB Treehopper and leafhopper pests, such as the glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS), are controlled, while conserving their parasites (such as parasitoid wasps), by applying a juvenile hormone analog such as methoprene, kinoprene, and hydroprene to the pest or pest-inhabited locus. An addnl. pesticide may be applied, and comps. may comprise the juvenile hormone analogs and a pesticidally acceptable carrier. Thus, female Homalodisca coagulata in diapause were sprayed until visibly wet with an aqueous methoprene solution and were then placed in a screened cage with males and glabrous soybean. The treated females remained reproductively inactive for ≥30 days in summer conditions (32°, 14:10 light:dark photoperiod), whereas control females began ovipositing after 10 days.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:17127 CA Full-text

TITLE: Effects of insect juvenile hormone active NC-170 on metamorphosis, oviposition and embryogenesis in leafhoppers

AUTHOR(S): Miyake, Toshiro; Haruyama, Hiroshi; Ogura, Tomoyuki;

Mitsui, Takashi; Sakurai, Akira

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Phys. Chem. Res., Wako, 351-01, Japan

SOURCE: Nippon Noyaku Gakkaishi (1991), 16(3), 441-8

CODEN: NNGADV; ISSN: 0385-1559

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The activity of a new juvenile hormone analog, NC-170 [4-chloro-5-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethoxy)-2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-pyridazin-3(2H)-one], was evaluated on 4 species of leafhoppers, *Nephotettix cincticeps*, *N. nigropictus*, *N. virescens* and *Recilia dorsalis*. When NC-170 was topically applied to mid-penultimate larvae, their metamorphosis was strongly inhibited. The compound with the LD50's of 5.2 × 10-11 to 3.7 × 10-12 g/larva was 10 to 30 times as active as natural JH-1. The critical period of the morphogenetic activity was limited in a 24 h span before and after the 4th larval molt. The affected insects did not develop into normal adults, but into supernumerary larvae (SL1). About 5 days later, the SL1 could not complete the molt into supernumerary larvae (SL2) and subsequently died. NC-170 showed good sterilant effects. When newly emerged female *N. cincticeps* adults were continuously exposed to NC-170, the hatchability of oviposited eggs was severely reduced, even at a concentration of 4ppm. In a field trial, NC-170 showed good foliar persistency in paddy fields and single spray treatment with 100ppm NC-170 considerably suppressed the population d. of *N. cincticeps* for >6 wk.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:168043 CA Full-text

TITLE: NC-170, a new compound inhibiting the development of leafhoppers and planthoppers

AUTHOR(S): Miyake, T.; Kudo, M.; Umehara, T.; Hirata, K.;

Kawamura, Y.; Ogura, T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Shiraoka Res. Stn. Biol. Sci., Nissan Chem. Ind. Ltd., Saitama, Japan

SOURCE: Brighton Crop Protection Conference--Pests and

Diseases (1988), (2), 535-42

CODEN: BCPDED; ISSN: 0955-1506

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB NC-170 (I) exhibits juvenile hormone (JH)-like activity and inhibits metamorphosis selectively against leafhoppers and planthoppers. Residues <1 mg/L inhibit insect development. Affected insects cannot complete their nymph to adult or ensuing first to second intermediate ecdysis, and subsequently die. Furthermore, this activity remains high for >40 days when NC-170 is sprayed on potted rice plants at 50 mg/L aqueous solution. Thus, NC-170 may be of practical use against these important pests of paddy fields. NC-170 also has physiol. effects on pigment synthesis, reproduction, embryogenesis, diapause, and polymorphism.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:131996 CA Full-text  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:20687a,20690a  
TITLE: Effect of a juvenile hormone analog on the development of green rice leafhoppers *Nephotettix impicticeps* Ish  
AUTHOR(S): Babu, T. H.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Australia  
SOURCE: Dokl. Soobshch. - Mezhdunar. Kongr. Zashch. Rast., 8th (1975), Volume 5, 21-8. Orgkom. VIII Mezhdunar. Kongr. Zashch. Rast.: Moscow, USSR.  
CODEN: 37MVAB  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Spraying eggs of the green rice leafhopper with 0.125% ZR 777 [37882-31-8] in vitro was 100% lethal. Ovicidal LC50 of ZR 777 was 0.0312%. Nymphae feeding on rice leaves sprayed with 0.0625% ZR 777 showed development of intermediate forms and addnl. nymphal instars. The morphogenetic effect of ZR 777 persisted for 2 wk after the spray.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:160617 CA Full-text  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:26055a,26058a  
TITLE: Juvenile hormones as insecticides  
INVENTOR(S): Matsui, Masanao; Mori, Kenji; Ozawa, Yoichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 49092225	A	19740903	JP 1973-1838	19721229
JP 52046284	B	19771124		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1973-1838 A 19721229

AB Juvenile hormones I or II (R' = (C2-5 alkyl; R2 = H or C1-3 alkyl; R3 = H or C1-2 alkyl) are insecticides. Thus, 2000 ppm 7,8-epoxy-4,8-dimethyl-1- (p-ethylphenoxy)-3-undecene [53197-42-5] completely controlled the smaller brown leafhoppers on rice within 24 hr.

```

=> e sharpshooters
E1      1      SHARPSCONTAINER/BI
E2      94     SHARPSHOOTER/BI
E3      33 --> SHARPSHOOTERS/BI
E4      2      SHARPSHOOTING/BI
E5      43     SHARPSNOUT/BI
E6      2      SHARPSTONE/BI
E7      2      SHARPSVILLE/BI
E8      2      SHARPTASTING/BI
E9      9      SHARPTON/BI
E10     72     SHARPTOOTH/BI
E11     4      SHARPTOOTHED/BI
E12     2      SHARPTOWN/BI

=> s e3
L10      33 SHARPSHOOTERS/BI

=> s l10 and (juvenile hormone analogs)
L11      0 L10 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOGS)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:43:19 ON 28 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:43:25 ON 28 FEB 2008
      E METHOPRENE
L1      21 S E3

FILE 'CA, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:44:40 ON 28 FEB 2008
L2      2981 S L1
L3      2 S L1 AND (GLASSY WINGED SHARPSHOOTER)
L4      2 S L2 AND LEAFHOPPERS
      E LEAFHOPPERS
L5      1070 S E3
L6      2 S L1 AND L5
L7      0 S L5 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOGS)
L8      10 S L5 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOG)
L9      5 DUP REM L8 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
      E SHARPSHOOTERS
L10     33 S E3
L11     0 S L10 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOGS)

=> l5 and methoprene
L5 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l5 and methoprene
L12      2 L5 AND METHOPRENE

=> s l5 and (kinoprene or hydropene)
L13      2 L5 AND (KINOPRENE OR HYDROPERENE)

=> s l5 and diapause
L14      6 L5 AND DIAPAUSE

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14

```



=&gt; d l15 1-3 ibib ab

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:102390 CA Full-text  
 TITLE: Juvenile hormone analogs for control of leafhoppers and treehoppers  
 INVENTOR(S): Mizell, Russell F., III; Andersen, Peter C.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006004982	A1	20060112	WO 2005-US23426	20050629
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
BR 2005008545	A	20070814	BR 2005-8545	20050629
US 2007225338	A1	20070927	US 2007-589015	20070504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-584377P	P 20040629
			WO 2005-US23426	W 20050629

AB Treehopper and leafhopper pests, such as the glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS), are controlled, while conserving their parasites (such as parasitoid wasps), by applying a juvenile hormone analog such as methoprene, kinoprene, and hydroprene to the pest or pest-inhabited locus. An addnl. pesticide may be applied, and compns. may comprise the juvenile hormone analogs and a pesticidally acceptable carrier. Thus, female Homalodisca coagulata in diapause were sprayed until visibly wet with an aqueous methoprene solution and were then placed in a screened cage with males and glabrous soybean. The treated females remained reproductively inactive for ≥30 days in summer conditions (32°, 14:10 light:dark photoperiod), whereas control females began ovipositing after 10 days.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 145:4312 CA Full-text  
 TITLE: Six Years after the Commercial Introduction of Bt Maize in Spain: Field Evaluation, Impact and Future Prospects  
 AUTHOR(S): Eizaguirre, Matilde; Albajes, Ramon; Lopez, Carmen; Eras, Jordi; Lumbierres, Belen; Pons, Xavier  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre UdL-IRTA, Centre UdL-IRTA, Universitat de Lleida, Lleida, 25198, Spain  
 SOURCE: Transgenic Research (2006), 15(1), 1-12

CODEN: TRSEES; ISSN: 0962-8819

PUBLISHER: Springer  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB We carried out a 6-yr-field evaluation to assess potential hazards of growing Compa, a transgenic Bt maize variety based on the transformation event CG 00256-176. Two categories of hazards were investigated: the potential of the target corn borer *Sesamia nonagrioides* to evolve resistance to Bt maize and effects on non-target organisms. In order to address the first hazard, dispersal capacity of the corn borer was measured and our results indicated that larvae move to plants other than those onto which the female oviposited - even to plants in adjacent rows - in remarkable nos. and they do so mostly at a mature age, suggesting that mixing Bt and non-Bt seeds in the same field would not be a very useful deployment strategy to delay/prevent resistance. In addition, adults move among fields to mate and males may do so for up to 400 m. Three different aspects of potential non-target effects were investigated: sub-lethal effects on the target *S. nonagrioides*, effects on non-target maize pests, and effects on maize-dwelling predators. Larvae collected in Bt fields at later growth stages, in which event 176 Bt maize expresses Bt toxin at sub-lethal concns., had longer diapause and post-diapause development than larvae collected in non-Bt fields, a feature that might lead to a certain isolation between populations in both type of fields and accelerate Bt resistance evolution. Transgenic maize did not have a neg. impact on non-target pests in the field; more aphids and leafhoppers but similar nos. of cutworms and wireworms were counted in Bt vs. non-Bt fields; in any case differences in damage or yield were recorded. We observed no difference in the nos. of the most relevant predators in fields containing transgenic or non transgenic maize.

REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:168043 CA Full-text

TITLE: NC-170, a new compound inhibiting the development of leafhoppers and planthoppers

AUTHOR(S): Miyake, T.; Kudo, M.; Umehara, T.; Hirata, K.; Kawamura, Y.; Ogura, T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Shiraoka Res. Stn. Biol. Sci., Nissan Chem. Ind. Ltd., Saitama, Japan

SOURCE: Brighton Crop Protection Conference--Pests and Diseases (1988), (2), 535-42

CODEN: BCPDED; ISSN: 0955-1506

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB NC-170 (I) exhibits juvenile hormone (JH)-like activity and inhibits metamorphosis selectively against leafhoppers and planthoppers. Residues <1 mg/L inhibit insect development. Affected insects cannot complete their nymph to adult or ensuing first to second intermediate ecdysis, and subsequently die. Furthermore, this activity remains high for >40 days when NC-170 is sprayed on potted rice plants at 50 mg/L aqueous solution. Thus, NC-170 may be of practical use against these important pests of paddy fields. NC-170 also has physiol. effects on pigment synthesis, reproduction, embryogenesis, diapause, and polymorphism.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:43:19 ON 28 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:43:25 ON 28 FEB 2008

E METHOPRENE

L1 21 S E3

FILE 'CA, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:44:40 ON 28 FEB 2008

L2 2981 S L1

L3 2 S L1 AND (GLASSY WINGED SHARPSHOOTER)

L4 2 S L2 AND LEAFHOPPERS

E LEAFHOPPERS

L5 1070 S E3

L6 2 S L1 AND L5

L7 0 S L5 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOGS)

L8 10 S L5 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOG)

L9 5 DUP REM L8 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

E SHARPSHOOTERS

L10 33 S E3

L11 0 S L10 AND (JUVENILE HORMONE ANALOGS)

L12 2 S L5 AND METHOPRENE

L13 2 S L5 AND (KINOPRENE OR HYDROPERNE)

L14 6 S L5 AND DIAPAUSE

L15 3 DUP REM L14 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

111.84

120.12

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-6.00

-6.00

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:56:18 ON 28 FEB 2008